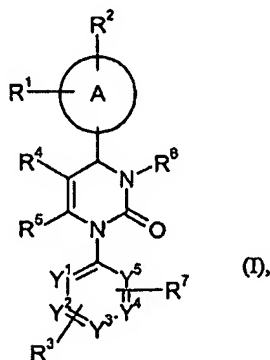


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMSListing of Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I)



wherein

A represents a phenyl ring,

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^3$  independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,

$R^4$  represents trifluoromethylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$ -alkenoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -arylaminocarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or cyano, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl-carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of  $C_3$ - $C_8$ -cycloalkyl, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxy-carbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylamino-carbonyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonylamino,  $N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkylcarbonyl)- $N$ -( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)-amino, cyano,

amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-silyl, and wherein heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclcarbonyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl can be further substituted with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenoxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and the radical -O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

or

R<sup>5</sup> represents amino,

R<sup>6</sup> represents

— a group of the formula -T-U wherein

T represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl group

and

U represents

- C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl each of which is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl and a group of the formula -V-W wherein V represents a bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl group both of which can be further substituted by C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, and W represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,
- a group of the formula -C(=O)-NR<sup>a</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>a</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, and R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>6</sub>-

C<sub>10</sub>-aryl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl,

- a group of the formula -C(=O)-NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>d</sup> wherein R<sup>c</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, and R<sup>d</sup> represents C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

or

- C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylalkoxy which, in the aryl part, can be substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

or

R<sup>6</sup> represents

- C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl which can be substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxy-carbonyl,
- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl which are substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl-amino,
- C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl which is substituted by phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl which for its part, in the phenyl moiety, can be further substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

or

- a group of the formula -SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>g</sup> wherein R<sup>g</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>g</sup> represents C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

and

Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, Y<sup>4</sup> and Y<sup>5</sup> independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms,

or a salt or tautomer thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein

A represents a phenyl ring,

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, hetero-cyclyl or cyano, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-silyl,

R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-

alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and the radical -O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-O-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>6</sup> represents

— a group of the formula -T-U wherein

T represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenediyl group

and

U represents

- C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl each of which is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl and a group of the formula -V-W wherein V represents a bond, a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl group or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl group the latter of which can be further substituted by C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, and W represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxy-carbonyl,
  - a group of the formula -C(=O)-NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl,
- or
- a group of the formula -C(=O)-NHR<sup>d</sup> wherein R<sup>d</sup> represents C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

or

R<sup>6</sup> represents

- C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl which can be substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,  
  
or
- C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxy-carbonyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents halogen, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

and

Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, Y<sup>4</sup> and Y<sup>5</sup> independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms.

3. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein

A represents a phenyl ring,

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently from each other represent hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro, cyano, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, allyloxycarbonyl, hydroxy-carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, furylcarbonyl, pyridyl-carbonyl or cyano, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and mono-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino,

R<sup>5</sup> represents methyl or ethyl,

R<sup>6</sup> represents

– a group of the formula -T-U wherein

T represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl group

and

U represents

- phenyl, furyl, thienyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl or pyridyl each of which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, thienyl, pyridyl and a group of the formula -V-W wherein V represents a bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenediyl group, and W represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,
  - a group of the formula -C(=O)-NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>b</sup> represents phenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl,
- or
- a group of the formula -C(=O)-NHR<sup>d</sup> wherein R<sup>d</sup> represents phenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

or

R<sup>6</sup> represents

- C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which can be substituted by up to two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,

or

- C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, methyl or ethyl,

and

Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, Y<sup>4</sup> and Y<sup>5</sup> each represent CH.

4. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein

A represents a phenyl ring,

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> each represent hydrogen,

R<sup>2</sup> represents fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro or cyano,

R<sup>4</sup> represents cyano, hydroxycarbonyl, furylcarbonyl, pyridylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-carbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino,

R<sup>5</sup> represents methyl,

R<sup>6</sup> represents

- a group of the formula -T-U wherein

T represents a -CH<sub>2</sub>- group

and

U represents



- phenyl, furyl or oxazolyl each of which is substituted by one or two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of fluoro, chloro, bromo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl and a group of the formula -V-W wherein V represents a bond, a -CH<sub>2</sub>- group or a -CH=CH- group, and W represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,
  - a group of the formula -C(=O)-NH-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>b</sup> represents phenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl,
- or
- a group of the formula -C(=O)-NHR<sup>d</sup> wherein R<sup>d</sup> represents phenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

or

R<sup>6</sup> represents

- C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which can be substituted by up to two radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,

or

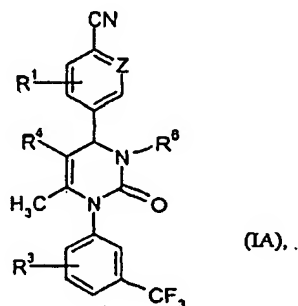
- a -CH=CH- group which is substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxy-carbonyl,

R<sup>7</sup> represents trifluoromethyl or nitro,

and

Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, Y<sup>3</sup>, Y<sup>4</sup> and Y<sup>5</sup> each represent CH.

5. (Canceled)
6. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein  $R^1$  is hydrogen.
7. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein  $R^2$  is cyano.
8. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein  $R^3$  is hydrogen.
9. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein  $R^4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl optionally substituted by hydroxy, or wherein  $R^4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl-carbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl or cyano.
10. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein  $R^5$  is methyl.
11. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein  $R^7$  is trifluoromethyl or nitro.
12. (Previously Presented) A compound of formula (IA)



wherein

Z represents CH or N, and

$R^1$  and  $R^3$ , independently from each other, represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl, hydroxy or  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy, wherein  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl and  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkoxy can

be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

R<sup>4</sup> represents trifluoromethylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylaminocarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or cyano, wherein C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylaminocarbonyl can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino-carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino, *N*-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl)-*N*-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)-amino, cyano, amino, mono- and di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and tri-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)-silyl, and wherein heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl can be further substituted with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

and,

R<sup>6</sup> represents

– a group of the formula -T-U wherein

T represents a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl group

and

U represents

- C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl or 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl each of which is substituted by one, two or three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl and a group of the formula -V-W wherein V represents a bond or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl group

both of which can be further substituted by C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl, and W represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

- a group of the formula -C(=O)-NR<sup>a</sup>-SO<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>b</sup> wherein R<sup>a</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, and R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or R<sup>b</sup> represents C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, halogen, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl,
- a group of the formula -C(=O)-NR<sup>c</sup>R<sup>d</sup> wherein R<sup>c</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, and R<sup>d</sup> represents C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,
- C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylalkoxy which, in the aryl part, can be substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

or

R<sup>6</sup> represents

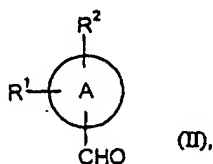
- C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl which can be substituted by up to three radicals independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, hydroxy, oxo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-carbonyl and hydroxycarbonyl,
- C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl which can be substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxy-carbonyl,
- C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylcarbonyl which are substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl-amino,
- C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl which is substituted by phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl which for its part, in the phenyl moiety, can be further substituted by halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl or hydroxycarbonyl,

or

- a group of the formula  $-\text{SO}_2-\text{R}^{\text{E}}$  wherein  $\text{R}^{\text{E}}$  represents  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$  which can be substituted by trifluoromethyl, or  $\text{R}^{\text{E}}$  represents  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}\text{-aryl}$  which can be substituted by  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkyl}$ , halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_6\text{-alkoxy-carbonyl}$  or hydroxycarbonyl

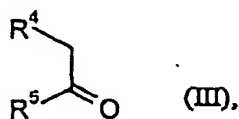
or a salt or tautomer thereof.

13. (Previously Presented) A process for synthesizing compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1, by condensing a compound of formula (II)



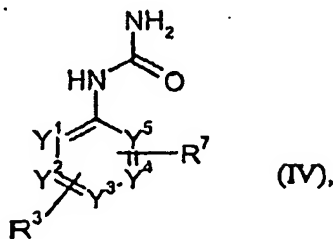
wherein A,  $\text{R}^1$  and  $\text{R}^2$  have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

with a compound of formula (III)



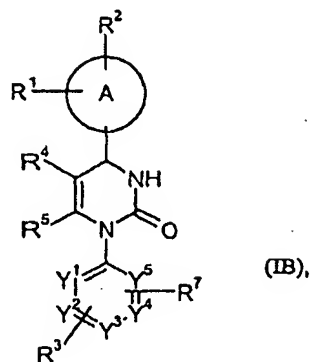
wherein  $\text{R}^4$  and  $\text{R}^5$  have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

and a compound of formula (IV)



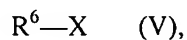
wherein  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^7$ , and  $\text{Y}^1$  to  $\text{Y}^5$  have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

to give a compound of formula (IB)



wherein A, R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, and Y<sup>3</sup> to Y<sup>5</sup> have the meaning indicated in Claim 1,

followed by reaction of the compound of formula (IB) with a compound of formula (V)



wherein

R<sup>6</sup> has the meaning indicated in Claim 1, and

X represents a leaving group,

in the presence of a base.

14. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising at least one compound of formula (I) according to Claim 1 and a pharmacologically acceptable diluent.

15-23. (Canceled)